

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 14:26:47 ON 24 JUN 2004

=> file agricola biosis caplus caba

=> s cellulase and review

L1 944 CELLULASE AND REVIEW

=> duplicate remove l1

L2 882 DUPLICATE REMOVE L1 (62 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d ti 1-50

L2 ANSWER 1 OF 882 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

TI Useful microbial enzymes

L2 ANSWER 2 OF 882 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

TI Properties of cellulases produced by *Aspergillus oryzae* and its effect on Sake moromi fermentation

L2 ANSWER 3 OF 882 CABA COPYRIGHT 2004 CABI on STN

TI Production of enzymes for environmental applications - a **review**.

L2 ANSWER 4 OF 882 AGRICOLA Compiled and distributed by the National Agricultural Library of the Department of Agriculture of the United States of America. It contains copyrighted materials. All rights reserved. (2004) on STN DUPLICATE 1

TI Thermostable and alkaline-tolerant microbial **cellulase**-free xylanases produced from agricultural wastes and the properties required for use in pulp bleaching bioprocesses: a **review**.

L2 ANSWER 5 OF 882 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

TI New methods for architectures of glyco-materials

L2 ANSWER 6 OF 882 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

TI Glycomics on plants

L2 ANSWER 7 OF 882 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

TI Cellulases in food processing

L2 ANSWER 8 OF 882 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

TI Methodologies for assaying the hydrolysis of cellulose by cellulases

L2 ANSWER 9 OF 882 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

TI Sub-Angstrom resolution enzyme x-ray structures: is seeing believing?

L2 ANSWER 10 OF 882 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

TI Comparative genomics of cellulolytic microorganisms

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TI Regulation of gene expression in industrial fungi: *Trichoderma*.

L2 ANSWER 12 OF 882 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

TI Application of microbial genes to recalcitrant biomass utilization and environmental conservation

L2 ANSWER 13 OF 882 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

TI Anti-inflammatory constituents, aloesin and aloemannan in *Aloe* species and effects of tanshinone VI in *Salvia miltiorrhiza* on heart

L2 ANSWER 14 OF 882 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

TI Study progress of **cellulase**

L2 ANSWER 15 OF 882 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

TI Amplification of **cellulase** genes and **cellulase** hyperproducers in *Trichoderma*: Minireview

L2 ANSWER 16 OF 882 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

TI Research progress of exogenous enzymes in tea processing

L2 ANSWER 17 OF 882 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

TI Carbohydrate-active enzymes from alkaliphiles

L2 ANSWER 18 OF 882 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

TI *Clavibacter michiganensis* subsp. *michiganensis*: First steps in the understanding of virulence of a Gram-positive phytopathogenic bacterium

L2 ANSWER 19 OF 882 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

TI Deinking mechanism of **cellulase**

L2 ANSWER 20 OF 882 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

TI Enzyme stabilization - recent experimental progress  
 L2 ANSWER 21 OF 882 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
 TI Some future aspects in wet end chemistry  
 L2 ANSWER 22 OF 882 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
 TI Cellulose-binding domains: Tools for innovation in cellulosic fiber production and modification  
 L2 ANSWER 23 OF 882 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN  
 TI Regulation of *Trichoderma* **cellulase** formation: Lessons in molecular biology from an industrial fungus: A **review**.  
 L2 ANSWER 24 OF 882 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
 TI The cellulosome - a nano-machine for the degradation of cellulose  
 L2 ANSWER 25 OF 882 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
 TI Modulation of wood fibers and paper by cellulose-binding domains  
 L2 ANSWER 26 OF 882 CABA COPYRIGHT 2004 CABI on STN  
 TI Application of microbial genes for utilization of biomass.  
 L2 ANSWER 27 OF 882 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
 TI Mechanism of **cellulase** action on cellulose structure  
 L2 ANSWER 28 OF 882 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
 TI Production technology for biomass ethanol  
 L2 ANSWER 29 OF 882 CABA COPYRIGHT 2004 CABI on STN  
 TI [Application and effects of enzymes in animal feed with a **review** of our legislative regulations].  
 Primjena i djelovanje enzima u ishrani stoke s osvrtom na nasu zakonsku regulativu.  
 L2 ANSWER 30 OF 882 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
 TI Microbial pretreatment of biomass. Potential for reducing severity of thermochemical biomass pretreatment  
 L2 ANSWER 31 OF 882 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
 TI Enzymes in textile wet processing  
 L2 ANSWER 32 OF 882 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
 TI Tailed enzymes  
 L2 ANSWER 33 OF 882 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
 TI Search for useful enzymes from marine invertebrates  
 L2 ANSWER 34 OF 882 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN  
 TI Developments in industrially important thermostable enzymes: A **review**.  
 L2 ANSWER 35 OF 882 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
 TI The cellulases and their application in degrading agroindustrial waste  
 L2 ANSWER 36 OF 882 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
 TI *Thermomyces lanuginosus*: properties of strains and their hemicellulases  
 L2 ANSWER 37 OF 882 AGRICOLA Compiled and distributed by the National Agricultural Library of the Department of Agriculture of the United States of America. It contains copyrighted materials. All rights reserved. (2004) on STN  
 DUPLICATE 3  
 TI Towards understanding the role of membrane-bound endo-beta-1,4-glucanases in cellulose biosynthesis.  
 L2 ANSWER 38 OF 882 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
 TI The Structure and Mechanism of Action of Cellulolytic Enzymes  
 L2 ANSWER 39 OF 882 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
 TI Improvement of material utilization in sake moromi brewing by addition of cell wall macerating enzymes  
 L2 ANSWER 40 OF 882 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
 TI Analyses and utilization of complex microbial community  
 L2 ANSWER 41 OF 882 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
 TI Enzymes  
 L2 ANSWER 42 OF 882 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
 TI Creating biodegradable plastics from paper mill sludge  
 L2 ANSWER 43 OF 882 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
 TI Ethanol production from woody biomass

L2 ANSWER 44 OF 882 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
 TI Hyperthermostable cellulolytic and hemicellulolytic enzymes and their biotechnological applications

L2 ANSWER 45 OF 882 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
 TI Progress of study on enzymic hydrolysis of chitosan

L2 ANSWER 46 OF 882 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN  
 TI Microbial cellulases (**Review**).

L2 ANSWER 47 OF 882 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
 TI Anti-infective agents produced by the hyphomycetes genera Trichoderma and Gliocladium

L2 ANSWER 48 OF 882 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
 TI Microbial cellulases

L2 ANSWER 49 OF 882 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
 TI Recent progress in cellulose biosynthesis

L2 ANSWER 50 OF 882 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
 TI Changes in cell wall components and related hydrolytic enzymes in fruit softening

=> d bib abs 48 46 38 37 35 34 27 23 26 15

L2 ANSWER 48 OF 882 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
 AN 2002:676502 CAPLUS  
 DN 137:290725  
 TI Microbial cellulases  
 AU Rabinovich, M. L.; Melnik, M. S.; Bolobova, A. V.  
 CS Bach Inst. of Biochemistry, Russian Academy of Sciences, Moscow, 119071, Russia  
 SO Applied Biochemistry and Microbiology (Translation of Prikladnaya Biokhimiya i Mikrobiologiya) (2002), 38(4), 305-321  
 CODEN: APBMAC; ISSN: 0003-6838  
 PB MAIK Nauka/Interperiodica Publishing  
 DT Journal; General Review  
 LA English  
 AB A **review**. Compns. of **cellulase**-hemicellulase systems of aerobic fungi (hyphomycetes, ascomycetes, and basidiomycetes), aerobic bacteria, actinomycetes, as well as anaerobic fungi and bacteria, are considered in the context of the modern structural classification of glycosyl hydrolases. A new nomenclature of cellulases and relative enzymes based on their structural classification is reviewed. Some opportunities of **cellulase** improvement by means of protein engineering are discussed.

RE.CNT 98 THERE ARE 98 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L2 ANSWER 46 OF 882 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN  
 AN 2002:584157 BIOSIS  
 DN PREV200200584157  
 TI Microbial cellulases (**Review**).

AU Rabinovich, M. L. [Reprint author]; Melnick, M. S. [Reprint author]; Bolobova, A. V. [Reprint author]  
 CS A.N. Bach Institute of Biochemistry, Russian Academy of Sciences, Leninskii Pr. 33, Moscow, 119071, Russia  
 mrabinovich@inbi.ras.ru  
 SO Prikladnaya Biokhimiya i Mikrobiologiya, (July-August, 2002) Vol. 38, No. 4, pp. 355-373. print.  
 CODEN: PBMIK. ISSN: 0555-1099.

DT Article  
 General Review; (Literature Review)  
 LA Russian  
 ED Entered STN: 13 Nov 2002  
 Last Updated on STN: 13 Nov 2002

AB Compositions of **cellulase**-hemicellulase systems of aerobic fungi (hyphomycetes, ascomycetes, and basidiomycetes), aerobic bacteria, actinomycetes, as well as anaerobic fungi and bacteria, are considered in the context of modern structural classification of glycosyl hydrolases. A new nomenclature of cellulases and relative enzymes based on their structural classification is reviewed. Some opportunities of **cellulase** improvement by means of protein engineering are discussed.

L2 ANSWER 38 OF 882 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
 AN 2002:663818 CAPLUS  
 DN 138:35047  
 TI The Structure and Mechanism of Action of Cellulolytic Enzymes

AU Rabinovich, M. L.; Melnick, M. S.; Bolobova, A. V.  
CS Bach Institute of Biochemistry, Russian Academy of Sciences, Moscow,  
119071, Russia  
SO Biochemistry (Moscow, Russian Federation)(Translation of Biokhimiya  
(Moscow, Russian Federation)) (2002), 67(8), 850-871  
CODEN: BIORAK; ISSN: 0006-2979  
PB MAIK Nauka/Interperiodica Publishing  
DT Journal; General Review  
LA English  
AB A **review**. The modern structural classification of  
polysaccharases comprising **cellulase**-hemicellulase enzyme  
systems is discussed. Their catalytic domains are currently grouped into  
15 of more than 80 known glycosyl hydrolase families, whereas substrate  
binding domains fall into 13 families. The structures of catalytic and  
substrate binding domains, as well as linker sequences, are briefly  
considered. A hypothetical mechanism of concerted action of catalytic and  
substrate binding domains of cellobiohydrolases on the surface of highly  
ordered cellulose is suggested.

RE.CNT 89 THERE ARE 89 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L2 ANSWER 37 OF 882 AGRICOLA Compiled and distributed by the National  
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of America. It contains copyrighted materials. All rights reserved.  
(2004) on STN DUPLICATE 3  
AN 2003:25193 AGRICOLA  
DN IND23319747  
TI Towards understanding the role of membrane-bound endo-beta-1,4-glucanases  
in cellulose biosynthesis.  
AU Molhoj, M.; Pagant, S.; Hofte, H.  
AV DNAL (450 P699)  
SO Plant and cell physiology, Dec 2002. Vol. 43, No. 12. p. 1399-1406  
Publisher: Kyoto, Japan : Japanese Society of Plant Physiologists.  
CODEN: PCPHA5; ISSN: 0032-0781  
NTE Includes references  
CY Japan  
DT Article; (SURVEY OF LITURATURE)  
FS Non-U.S. Imprint other than FAO  
LA English  
AB Recent studies have highlighted the involvement of membrane-anchored  
endo-beta-1,4-glucanases in cellulose biosynthesis in plants, suggesting  
that there are parallels with Agrobacterium tumefaciens and other bacteria  
which also require endo-beta-1,4-glucanases for cellulose synthesis. This  
**review** summarises recent literature on endo-beta-1,4-glucanases  
and their role in plant development and addresses the possible functions  
of membrane-anchored isoforms in the synthesis of cellulose.

L2 ANSWER 35 OF 882 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
AN 2003:431203 CAPLUS  
DN 139:137734  
TI The cellulases and their application in degrading agroindustrial waste  
AU Schwarz, Wolfgang H.  
CS Institute for Microbiology, Technical University of Muenchen, Freising,  
D-85350, Germany  
SO Revista Colombiana de Biotecnologia (2003), Volume Date 2002, 4(1), 6-13  
CODEN: RCBEAG; ISSN: 0123-3475  
PB Universidad Nacional de Colombia, Instituto de Biotecnologia  
DT Journal; General Review  
LA English  
AB A **review** concerning enzymic hydrolysis of agro-industrial waste  
cellulose by its natural degraders, anaerobic bacteria, is given. Topics  
discussed include: bio-processing of lignocellulosic biomass (what is  
cellulose, cellulose-degrading bacteria,; cellulosome structure, why so  
many components, carbohydrate binding mols.); and future perspectives of  
applying cellulases.

RE.CNT 21 THERE ARE 21 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L2 ANSWER 34 OF 882 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN  
AN 2003:333221 BIOSIS  
DN PREV200300333221  
TI Developments in industrially important thermostable enzymes: A  
**review**.  
AU Haki, G. D.; Rakshit, S. K. [Reprint Author]  
CS Bioprocess Technology Program, Asian Institute of Technology (AIT), Klong  
Luang, P.O. Box 4, Pathumthani, 12120, Thailand  
rakshit@ait.ac.th  
SO Bioresource Technology, (August 2003) Vol. 89, No. 1, pp. 17-34. print.  
CODEN: BIRTEB. ISSN: 0960-8524.  
DT Article  
General Review; (Literature Review)  
LA English

ED Entered STN: 16 Jul 2003  
Last Updated on STN: 16 Jul 2003

AB Cellular components of thermophilic organisms (enzymes, proteins and nucleic acids) are also thermostable. Apart from high temperature they are also known to withstand denaturants of extremely acidic and alkaline conditions. Thermostable enzymes are highly specific and thus have considerable potential for many industrial applications. The use of such enzymes in maximising reactions accomplished in the food and paper industry, detergents, drugs, toxic wastes removal and drilling for oil is being studied extensively. The enzymes can be produced from the thermophiles through either optimised fermentation of the microorganisms or cloning of fast-growing mesophiles by recombinant DNA technology. In this **review**, the source microorganisms and properties of thermostable starch hydrolysing amylases, xylanases, cellulases, chitinases, proteases, lipases and DNA polymerases are discussed. The industrial needs for such specific thermostable enzyme and improvements required to maximize their application in the future are also suggested.

L2 ANSWER 27 OF 882 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
AN 2003:163735 CAPLUS  
DN 138:217237  
TI Mechanism of **cellulase** action on cellulose structure  
AU Kanda, Takahisa  
CS Dep. Chem. Mater. Eng., Fac. Eng., Shinshu Univ., Nagano, 380-8553, Japan  
SO Journal of Applied Glycoscience (2003), 50(1), 77-81  
CODEN: JAGLFX; ISSN: 1344-7882  
PB Japanese Society of Applied Glycoscience  
DT Journal; General Review  
LA Japanese  
AB A **review**. The mode of degradation of native cellulose has not been fully established. The mode of hydrolysis of highly purified cellulases, exo- and endo-type cellulases from fungi (*Irpelex lacteus*, *Trichoderma reesei* and *Aspergillus niger*) were investigated by using pure cellulosic materials with different crystallinities of cellulose I type in addition to bacterial celluloses of two type different types (cellulose I and II) and valonia cellulose. At the same time, we also investigated the hydrolysis action of exo- and endo-type cellulases by using water soluble substrates such as cellooligosaccharide and barley glucan. From these results, it was found that the characteristic mode of action of each **cellulase** can be clearly understood by using only pure crystalline cellulosic substrates. Furthermore, we will describe the synergistic actions of **cellulase** components in addition to related enzyme on cellulose degradation in this paper.

L2 ANSWER 23 OF 882 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN  
DUPLICATE 2  
AN 2003:462690 BIOSIS  
DN PREV200300462690  
TI Regulation of *Trichoderma cellulase* formation: Lessons in molecular biology from an industrial fungus: A **review**.  
AU Schmol, Monika [Reprint Author]; Kubicek, C. P. [Reprint Author]  
CS Area Molecular Biotechnology, Section Applied Biochemistry and Gene Technology, Institute for Chemical Engineering, Vienna University of Technology, Getreidemarkt 9/1665, A-1060, Wien, Austria  
SO Acta Microbiologica et Immunologica Hungarica, (2003) Vol. 50, No. 2-3, pp. 125-145. print.  
ISSN: 1217-8950 (ISSN print).  
DT Article  
General Review; (Literature Review)  
LA English  
ED Entered STN: 8 Oct 2003  
Last Updated on STN: 8 Oct 2003  
AB The present article reviews the current understanding of regulation of **cellulase** gene transcription in *Hypocrea jecorina* (= *Trichoderma reesei*). Special emphasis is put on the mechanism of action of low molecular weight inducers of **cellulase** formation, the presence and role of recently identified transactivating proteins (*Ace1*, *Ace2*, *Hap2/3/5*), and the role of the carbon catabolite repressor *Crel*. We also report on some recent genomic approaches towards understanding how **cellulase** inducers signal their presence to the transcriptional apparatus.

L2 ANSWER 26 OF 882 CABA COPYRIGHT 2004 CABI on STN  
AN 2003:172442 CABA  
DN 20033138113  
TI Application of microbial genes for utilization of biomass  
AU Kubo, S.; Morimoto, K.; Taguchi, H.; Kikuta, T.; Kimura, T.; Sakka, K.; Ohmiya, K.  
CS Suzuka International University, Junior College, 1250 Syouno-cho, Suzuka, Mie 513-8520, Japan. ohmiya@bio.mie-u.ac.jp  
SO Bulletin of the Faculty of Bioresources, Mie University, (2003) No. 30, pp. 115-121. 24 ref.  
Publisher: Faculty of Bioresources, Mie University. Tsu

ISSN: 0915-0471

CY Japan  
DT Journal  
LA Japanese  
SL English  
ED Entered STN: 20031107  
Last Updated on STN: 20031107

AB Microbial genes encoding cellulases, xylanases, chitinases and hydrogenases were expressed in plants and anaerobic bacteria for the effective degradation and conversion of un-utilized fibrous biomass to some nutrients and energy compounds. In this **review**, it was shown that these transgenic plants and bacteria work to convert un-utilized biomass to valuable materials. The effective ways to utilize biomass are also discussed.

L2 ANSWER 15 OF 882 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
AN 2003:830935 CAPLUS  
DN 140:58468  
TI Amplification of **cellulase** genes and **cellulase** hyperproducers in Trichoderma: Minireview  
AU Toyama, H.; Hotta, T.; Yamagishi, N.; Toyama, N.  
CS Department of Food Science and Technology, Faculty of Horticulture, Minamikyushu University, Miyazaki, 884-0003, Japan  
SO ACS Symposium Series (2003), 855(Applications of Enzymes to Lignocellulosics), 304-314  
CODEN: ACSMC8; ISSN: 0097-6156  
PB American Chemical Society  
DT Journal; General Review  
LA English  
AB A **review**. Nuclear diameter in conidia and mycelia of Trichoderma reesei could be enlarged by a mitotic arrester, colchicine. This result means that chromosomes, including **cellulase** genes can be amplified by such reagent. Using this reaction, we constructed **cellulase** hyperproducers of this fungus. A haploidizing reagent, Benomyl, was used in order to carry out chromosomal (genetical) recombination. As the primary selection, double layer selection medium including selection substrates, Avicel, wood powder, or absorbent cotton contributed to selecting hyperproducers. As the secondary selection, Avicel liquid medium test could be used. In this report, we demonstrate the nuclear changes by colchicine treatment and the consequent pathway of selection of **cellulase** hyperproducers in Trichoderma.

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ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

=> d ti 51-75

L2 ANSWER 51 OF 882 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
TI Efficient synthetic method of obtaining oligosaccharide units and derivatives utilizing endoglycosidases

L2 ANSWER 52 OF 882 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
TI Why do plants need **cellulase**?

L2 ANSWER 53 OF 882 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
TI Microbial enzymes in the biocontrol of plant pathogens and pests

L2 ANSWER 54 OF 882 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
TI Progress of alkaline **cellulase** that use in laundry detergents

L2 ANSWER 55 OF 882 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
TI Trapping covalent intermediates on  $\beta$ -glycosidases

L2 ANSWER 56 OF 882 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
TI Role of biotechnology in finishing of denim fabrics

L2 ANSWER 57 OF 882 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
TI Recent advanced technology of detergent enzymes

L2 ANSWER 58 OF 882 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
TI Possibility of constructing as a polynuclear Shiitake mushroom by autopolyploidization and haploisization

L2 ANSWER 59 OF 882 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
TI Polymorphism of cellulases

L2 ANSWER 60 OF 882 CABA COPYRIGHT 2004 CABI on STN  
TI [Tolerance mechanisms of "Saracura" (BRS 4154) maize variety to flooding]. Mecanismos de tolerancia da variedade de milho "Saracura" (BRS 4154) ao alagamento.

L2 ANSWER 61 OF 882 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

TI **Cellulase**

L2 ANSWER 62 OF 882 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
 TI Application study on microbial **cellulase**

L2 ANSWER 63 OF 882 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
 TI New insights into cellulose degradation by cellulases and related enzymes

L2 ANSWER 64 OF 882 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
 TI Development of hypoallergenic wheat flour and analysis of its allergy preventive and curative effects

L2 ANSWER 65 OF 882 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
 TI Reconsideration on fungal system of cellulose biodegradation

L2 ANSWER 66 OF 882 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
 TI Application of the remarkable capabilities of extremophiles

L2 ANSWER 67 OF 882 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
 TI Enzyme based eco-friendly detergents

L2 ANSWER 68 OF 882 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
 TI Development of marine silage for the young of shells and fishes by protoplasting and fermenting seaweeds

L2 ANSWER 69 OF 882 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
 TI Improved biochemical methods for the characterization of **cellulase** activity and mode of action

L2 ANSWER 70 OF 882 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
 TI Development of **cellulase** production by bacteria fermentation

L2 ANSWER 71 OF 882 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
 TI The Japan wood research society prize for 2001: Fruiting properties on growth of edible basidiomycete

L2 ANSWER 72 OF 882 AGRICOLA Compiled and distributed by the National Agricultural Library of the Department of Agriculture of the United States of America. It contains copyrighted materials. All rights reserved. (2004) on STN DUPLICATE 4  
 TI Hydrolysis of lignocellulosic materials for ethanol production: a **review**.

L2 ANSWER 73 OF 882 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
 TI Trichoderma reesei cellulases in processing of cotton

L2 ANSWER 74 OF 882 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
 TI In vitro synthesis of cellulose and related polysaccharides

L2 ANSWER 75 OF 882 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
 TI Cell surface display: A novel expression system of proteins

=> d bib abs 61

L2 ANSWER 61 OF 882 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
 AN 2002:961927 CAPLUS  
 DN 138:384257  
 TI **Cellulase**  
 AU Uzura, Kensaku  
 CS Dept. of Bioproduction, Nagase Chemtex Co., Ltd., Japan  
 SO Bio Industry (2002), 19(11), 38-44  
 CODEN: BIINEG; ISSN: 0910-6545  
 PB Shi Emu Shi Shuppan  
 DT Journal; General Review  
 LA Japanese  
 AB A **review** on the origin, enzymic properties, classification, and application of **cellulase** in food industry.

=> logoff hold

STN INTERNATIONAL SESSION SUSPENDED AT 14:34:36 ON 24 JUN 2004